(3) An alteration under this section may be made either with or without any alteration of the objects of the company under this Regulation.

(4) In this section the expression "deed of settlement" includes any contract of co-partnery or other instrument constituting or regulating the company, not being an enactment at any time in force in Mysore.

Power of Court to stay or restrain proceedings.

272. The provisions of this Regulation with respect to staying and restraining suits and legal proceedings against a company at any time after the presentation of a petition for winding up and before the making of a winding up order shall, in the case of a company registered in pursuance of this Part, where the application to stay or restrain is by a creditor, extend to suits and legal proceedings against any contributory of the company.

Suits stayed on winding up order.

273. Where an order has been made for winding up a company registered in pursuance of this Part, no suit or other legal proceeding shall be commenced or proceeded with against the company or any contributory of the company in respect of any debt of the company, except by leave of the Court, and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.

PART IX.

WINDING UP OF UNREGISTERED COMPANIES.

Meaning of "unregistered company."

274. For the purposes of this Part, the expression "unregistered company" shall not include a railway company incorporated by any enactment at any time in force in Mysore nor a company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1866, or under any Act repealed thereby, or under the Mysore Companies Regulation, 1895, or under this Regulation but save as aforesaid, shall include any partnership, association or company consisting of more than seven members.

Winding up of unregistered companies.

275. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, any unregistered company may be wound up under this Regulation and all the provisions of this Regulation with respect to winding up shall apply to an unregistered company, with the following exceptions and additions:—

(*i*) no unregistered company shall be wound up under this Regulation voluntarily or subject to supervision;

(*ii*) the circumstances in which an unregistered company may be wound up are as follows (that is to say):—

(*a*) if the company is dissolved, or has ceased to carry on business or is carrying on business only for the purpose of winding up its affairs;

(*b*) if the company is unable to pay its debts;

(*c*) if the Court is of opinion that it is just and equitable that the company should be wound up;

(*iii*) an unregistered company shall, for the purposes of this Regulation be deemed to be unable to pay its debts—

(*a*) if a creditor, by assignment or otherwise, to whom the company is indebted in a sum exceeding five hundred rupees then due, has served on the company by leaving at its principal place of business, or by delivering to the secretary, or some director, manager or principal officer of the company, or by otherwise serving in such manner as the Court may approve or direct, a demand under his hand requiring the company to pay the sum so due, and the company has for three weeks after the service of the demand neglected to pay the sum, or to secure or compound for it to the satisfaction of the creditor;

(*b*) if any suit or other legal proceeding has been instituted against any member for any debt or demand due or claimed to be due, from the company or from him in his character of member, and notice in writing of the institution of the suit or other legal proceeding having been served on the company by leaving the same at its principal place of business or by delivering it to the secretary, or some director, manager or principal officer of the company or by otherwise serving the same in such manner as the Court may approve or direct, the company has not within ten days after service of the notice paid, secured or compounded for the debt or demand, or procured the suit or other legal proceeding to be stayed, or indemnified the defendant to his reasonable satisfaction against the suit or other legal proceeding, and against all costs, damages and expenses to be incurred by him by reason of the same;

(*c*) if execution or other process issued on a decree or order obtained in any Court in favour of a creditor against the company, or any member thereof as such, or any person authorised to be sued as nominal defendant on behalf of the company, is returned unsatisfied; and

(*d*) if it is otherwise proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the company is unable to pay its debts.

(2) Nothing in this Part shall affect the operation of any enactment which provides for any partnership, association or company being wound up, or being wound up as a company or as an unregistered company, under any enactment repealed by this Regulation, except that references in any such first-mentioned enactment to any such repealed enactment shall be read as references to the corresponding provision (if any) of this Regulation.

Contributories in winding up of unregistered companies.

276. (1) In the event of an unregistered company being wound up, every person shall be deemed to be a contributory who is liable to pay or contribute to the payment of any debt or liability of the company, or to pay or contribute to the payment of any sum for the adjustment of the rights of the members among themselves, or to pay or contribute to the payment of the costs and expenses of winding up the company, and every contributory shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the company all sums due from him in respect of any such liability as aforesaid.

(2) In the event of any contributory dying or being adjudged insolvent, the provisions of this Regulation with respect to the legal representatives and heirs of deceased contributories and to the assignees of insolvent contributories shall apply.

Power to stay or restrain proceedings.

277. The provisions of this Regulation with respect to staying and restraining suits and legal proceedings against a company at any time after the presentation of a petition for winding up and before the making of a winding up order shall, in the case of an unregistered company, where the application to stay or restrain is by a creditor, extend to suits and legal proceedings against any contributory of the company.

Suits stayed on winding up order.

278. Where an order has been made for winding up an unregistered company, no suit or other legal proceeding shall be proceeded with or commenced against any contributory of the company in respect of any debt of the company, except by leave of the Court, and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.

Directions as to property in certain cases.

279. If an unregistered company has no power to sue and be sued in a common name, or if for any reason it appears expedient, the Court may, by the winding up order, or by any subsequent order, direct that all or any part of the property, moveable and immoveable, including all interests and rights in, to and out of property, moveable and immoveable and including obligations and actionable

claims as may belong to the company or to trustees on its behalf, is to vest in the official liquidator by his official name, and thereupon the property or the part thereof specified in the order shall vest accordingly ; and the official liquidator may, after giving such indemnity (if any) as the Court may direct, bring or defend in his official name any suit or other legal proceeding relating to that property, or necessary to be brought or defended for the purposes of effectually winding up the company and recovering its property.

Provisions of this part cumulative.

280. The provisions of this Part with respect to unregistered companies shall be in addition to, and not in restriction of, any provisions hereinbefore in this Regulation contained with respect to winding up companies by the Court, and the Court or official liquidator may exercise any powers or do any act in the case of unregistered companies which might be exercised or done by it or him in winding up companies formed and registered under this Regulation, but an unregistered company shall not, except in the event of its being wound up, be deemed to be a company under this Regulation, and then only to the extent provided by this Part.

PART X.

COMPANIES ESTABLISHED OUTSIDE MYSORE.

Requirements as to companies established outside Mysore.

281. (1) Every company incorporated outside Mysore, which at the commencement of this Regulation has a place of business in Mysore, and every such company which after the commencement of this Regulation establishes such a place of business within Mysore, shall, within six months from the commencement of this Regulation or within one month from the establishment of such place of business, as the case may be, file with the registrar,—

(*a*) a certified copy of the charter, statutes or memorandum and articles of the company, or other instrument constituting or defining the constitution of the company, and, if the instrument is not written in the English language, a certified translation thereof ;

(*b*) the full address of the registered or principal office of the company ;

(*c*) a list of the directors and managers (if any) of the company ;

(*d*) the names and addresses of some one or more persons resident in Mysore authorised to accept on behalf of the company service of process and any notices required to be served on the company ;

and, in the event of any alteration being made in any such instrument or in such address or in the directors or managers or in the names or addresses of any such persons as aforesaid, the company shall within the prescribed time, file with the registrar a notice of the alteration.

(2) Any process or notice required to be served on the company shall be sufficiently served, if addressed to any person whose name has been so filed as aforesaid and left at or sent by post to the address which has been so filed.

(3) Every company to which this section applies shall in every year file with the registrar of the province in which the company has its principal place of business—

(*i*) in a case where by the law, for the time being in force, of the country in which the company is incorporated such company is required to file with the public authority an annual balance-sheet,—a copy of that balance-sheet : or

(*ii*) in a case where no such provision is made by the law, for the time being in force, of the country in which the company is incorporated, —such a statement in the form of a balance-sheet as such company would, if it were a company formed and registered under this